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The
Cody Road
into
Yellowstone
Park

Burlington
Route

ANNOUNCEMENT

THERE'S a new way into Yellowstone Park—a way with a rugged charm all its own, and with advantages that must commend it particularly to those who prefer to be leaders of the general tide of travel, rather than followers after it. Those who have used this route are enthusiastic in its praise. Indeed, experienced travelers have declared that its scenic grandeur is surpassed only by the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone and the Grand Canyon of Arizona.

The new way lies through the Yellowstone Forest Reserve and has its scenic features equal to those of any other region. But more especially it is attractive because of the primitive aspect of everything and the immediate nearness of wild game and abundant trout. The Yellowstone Park visitor who goes this way has no luxuries save those that Nature affords, but these are the very things for which all real outings are undertaken and are the very things that live in

memory the longest and most pleasantly.

In succeeding pages, this new way is described in detail. Summarized, the information is that stage service and campers' service is now established between Cody in the Big Horn Basin of Wyoming, and the Lake Hotel in Yellowstone Park. The total distance is ninety-six miles, and, excepting a few rough but safe miles, the road is a fine one, largely maintained by the United States Government. It follows the North Fork of the Shoshone River through the Yellowstone Forest

Reserve, and so is flanked on either side by pine-clad mountains and hills over whose slopes rove the best of wild game and in whose streams are the finest of fish.

To Cody, the Burlington Route has a thoroughly comfortable train service via the Billings line and for the season (June 1 to September 30) of 1908 has a special low round-trip tourist rate (see page 10 for particulars). All representatives of the Burlington, as listed on page 11, are prepared to give full information.



GOVERNMENT ROAD IN SHOSHONE CANYON.

What To Do and To See



CHIMNEY ROCK, YELLOWSTONE FOREST RESERVE.

THE NEW WAY into the Yellowstone Park is a "free-and-easy" way. The trip may be continuous or broken; the tourist may go through the Park or only to Lake Hotel, or he may go no farther than any point along the way. For instance, if he wishes to stop at Wapiti or at Pahaska he is charged only the fare to that point. Arrangements for return may be made either before the start from Cody or when leaving the stage. Parties may rent their conveyances at Cody and move as they wish, stopping a few hours perhaps at one point and several days at another. The cost, in such instances, would of course be governed altogether by what was required, but would be entirely reasonable, and in keeping with the fares quoted on page 9.

The advantages of such touring are evident. It is a wonderful country and every mile of it interesting to any man, whether a native of the East or of the West. Scenery and timber on such gigantic scale are thrilling to even a mountaineer. The air is clear, crisp, and induces such an appetite that every meal is looked forward to with delight. When it is a man's own tackle that has furnished the fish, or his own gun that has furnished the bird or meat, the relish of the meal is all the greater. The state laws of Wyoming place no restrictions on fishing and none on the killing of preying game, such as lions and bears. There are closed seasons on some other animals, but never a time when a sportsman need feel that a trip over the Cody Road will mean merely a succession of resisted temptations. He can keep his gun warm every day without violating the statutes of this most liberal state, and he can always get reliable information from the "natives" along the way, as all are sportsmen from necessity as well as from choice.

Let it be particularly borne in mind that the trout fishing is not merely good, but distinctly fine. A man doesn't have to be an old-timer to land a creditable string of either mountain, brook, salmon or rainbow trout.

In short, the new way into Yellowstone Park is the way for that man or woman who wants a real outing without being subjected to such dangers or hardships as to make it hazardous or uncomfortable.

Scenery Unsurpassed

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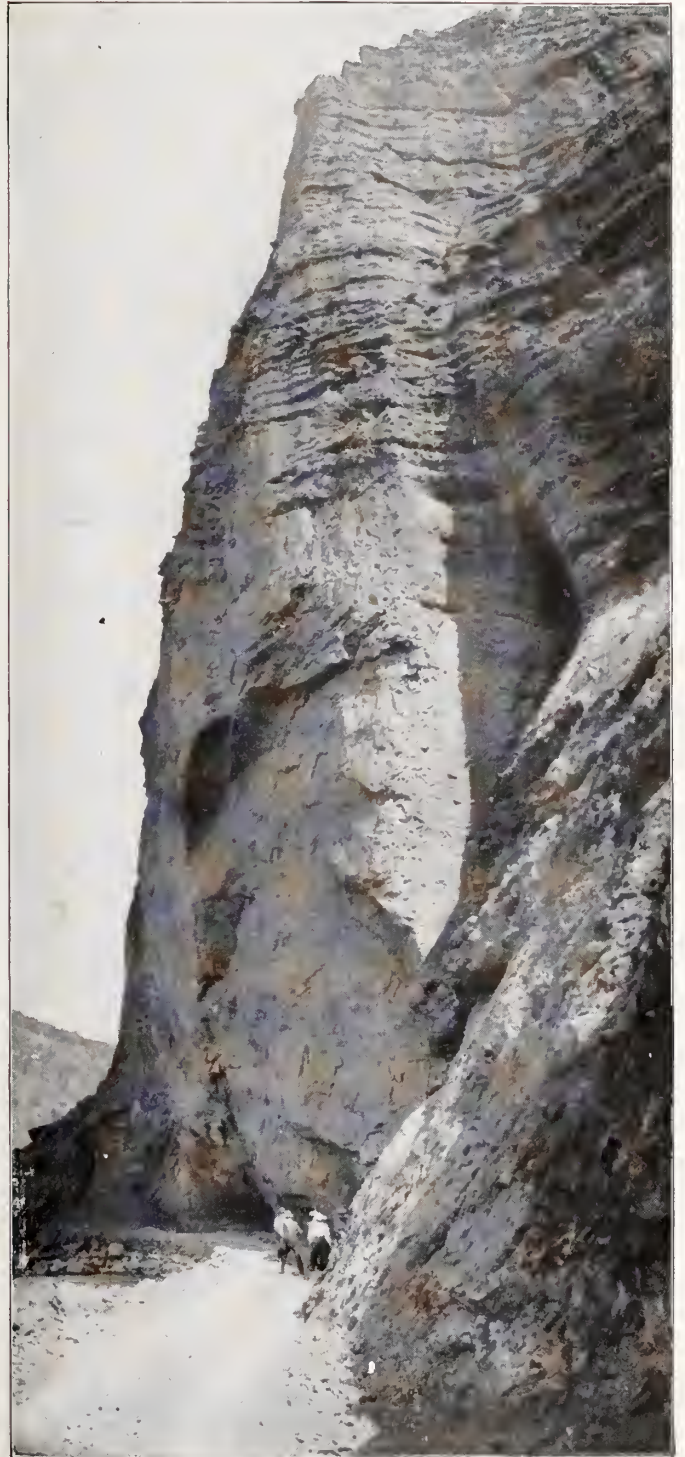
It sounds almost incredible, yet it is true, that the scenery along this new road through Yellowstone Forest Reserve is equalled only by that in the Grand Canyon of the Park proper.

It should not be inferred from the title "Forest Reserve" that the road is entirely through timbered country. Indeed, woods are along only a small part of the course. The other miles are miles of grandeur so diversified as to include every imaginable variety of natural sublimity and beauty.

The river is in sight all the way from Marquette to the western boundary of the Reserve, and on to Sylvan Lake in the Park. Most of the way the road is through a canyon, sometimes broad as a valley with the hills and mountains far away, sometimes narrow as a gorge with the sides rising precipitously to marvelous heights.

Amazing formations, such as Chimney Rock and Thousand-foot Cliff, are so frequent as to keep the visitor's gaze constantly enthralled and cause him to wonder how so much grandeur could be created in so small a space. In future years all these will be reproduced in periodicals of travel and may become as famous as the longer-known features of the Park proper, but now they are new and the traveler who sees them enjoys a pleasure and distinction not attained by those who only "follow the crowd" along main-traveled roads.

There is always an exhilaration in mountaineering and the more natural and rugged the surroundings, the keener the effect. This new Cody Road is a pioneer's trail blazed through a region primeval, and in all the distance from Cody to the Lake Hotel there is no suggestion of anything else. No stores, no shops, no furnace smoke, no "social etiquette"—nothing but the great rugged West, crude, heroic and cordial. The invader finds no sign-boards warning him off the grass or forbidding him to enter "private grounds." If some particular spot tempts him, the temptation need not be resisted. For him there is an equal but a safer freedom than the Indian enjoyed a hundred years ago.



THOUSAND-FOOT CLIFF YELLOWSTONE FOREST RESERVE.

An Experience

A newspaper writer, who accompanied a party of business and professional men on a camping trip over the Cody Road, has this to say of the experience:

"A city man who goes on a trip of this kind finds that he must cut loose from the world the moment he leaves Cody. During the day it will keep him busy getting over the road, whether he does it in a coach or on a Wyoming broncho. After a few hours of travel up the Shoshone the mountains loom up on all sides, and it is impossible for a man from the plains to keep his eyes away from the white blankets of snow on their flanks and summits.

"At three or four o'clock in the afternoon the guide begins looking for a camping place, which must provide wood for the fire, water for drinking and washing, and sufficient range for the horses. By the time the tents are up, the beds spread and the evening meal disposed of it is dusk, and after a discussion of the events of the day around the camp fire and a little planning as to the morrow, everybody is ready for bed.

"It is a new experience for the town man to tuck himself into his blankets and pull his tarpaulin over him, under the tent or under the stars as the ease may be, at half past eight in the evening, but he is usually ready to do it. In a surprisingly short time he stops thinking about business. Then he sleeps like a log on his hard bed until the cook lifts up his voice at 5:30 in the morning, commanding all to arise and prepare for breakfast. The man gently shocks his nervous system with a douche from a stream just out of a snow bank, and after a breakfast of oatmeal, bacon, mountain trout and coffee, is ready for another day just like the last.

"To all intents and purposes the Park begins at the Forest Reserve line. Leave out the geysers, the lake and the canyon, and this part of the journey offers a thousand more attractions than the part of the Park that the ordinary tourist sees. The mountains in the Forest Reserve and on the eastern edge of the Park are tremendous affairs, piled up in the

wildest confusion, decorated with snow and forests and sending clear, cold streams out of every gulch and valley.

"At Middle creek the road turns from the Shoshone and begins a steady climb toward the summit, finally going through a cleft in the top of the range where the snow lies at the side of the wagon track nearly all summer. This is Sylvan Pass. A mile and a half farther on is Sylvan Lake, surrounded by a dense forest and reflecting in its clear water the bare cones of Avalanche, Outlook, Top Notch, and Grizzly peaks, all of them among the highest points in the Park. If time is so limited that it is impossible to go farther, a man may turn back here, after dipping his line in the lake and riding his horse to the top of Avalanche peak, satisfied that he has enjoyed the grandest scenery of the Park. Only those who go over Sylvan Pass and climb a mountain nearby, realize the full grandeur of the scenery on the edges of this wonderful Park.

"For a business or professional man it is the most complete rest in the world. For a woman it is as healthful an outing as she can desire if she takes horseback riding and mountain climbing in moderation in the early stages of the journey."



WHERE THE VALLEY BROADENS.

Accommodations Available 5

Those who want hotel accommodations may have them and still retain the pleasure of mountaineering with its fresh game and fish dinners.

At Cody there is the Irma Hotel with modern conveniences and good service at \$2.50 per day.

At Wapiti there is the Wickiup (or Inn), a unique structure of rough boards, accommodating forty guests, and other smaller buildings (for one or two persons) with board floors and sides and canvas coverings. The dining tent is 50 x 20 feet. The Wickiup is on Elk Fork at the junction of the Wapiti, the Elk Fork, the Sweet Water and the North Shoshone rivers. Unexcelled trout fishing is found within a hundred paces of the Wickiup. Elk Fork takes its name from the fact that for years the elk have made this vicinity their home. They may be found there the year through. Rates for meals and for lodging will be \$1 per meal or lodging for the first day, and for succeeding days, or parts thereof, a rate of \$3 per day.



PAHASKA TEPEE.

At Pahaska there is the Tepec, a log structure a hundred feet long and, including the porch or veranda, about 80 feet wide. It is one of the largest log houses in the Rockies and accommodates forty guests very comfortably at rates the same as at the Wickiup. The Tepec is at Middle Fork, higher than the Wickiup. The waters are colder and there are a number of springs in the vicinity. Bears, mountain lions, timber wolves and various varieties of deer are here. Mountain grouse, and other game birds are very plentiful.

In the Park, beginning with the Lake Hotel, the hotel rates are \$5 and up per day for a stay not exceeding seven days. After the seventh day the rate is \$4.50 and up per day.



TYPICAL TENT CAMP.

In Camps the expenses will be governed entirely by the methods and requirements of the party. Supplies should be purchased at Cody, where they cost little more than at eastern points.

Lunch Stations are along the way at points where the stage horses are changed. Detailed information about these is unnecessary. Any one who has visited or read of mountain stage lines knows that they are always well supplied with lunching places where there is good food and plenty of it, at prices which, though higher than in cities and towns, are far from exorbitant.



WHERE THE VALLEY IS NARROW.

6 COURSE AND DISTANCES

From Cody to Marquette—12 miles.

A road better than most city streets. Follows the South Fork, Shoshone River and passes through a gap in Cedar Mountain, known as Battle Ravine. In future seasons, after the completion of the immense new dam between Cedar and Rattlesnake mountains (a Government irrigation project), the departure from Cody will be over a new road along the northern border of Reservoir (Shoshone) Lake.

From Marquette to Wapiti (Elk Fork)—26 miles.

Like a good country road the first nine miles, with some sand in places. Next two or three miles rough and rocky but quite safe. Next eight or ten miles good trotting road. At eastern boundary of Timber Reserve, the Government road, fine as a city boulevard, is intersected.

From Wapiti to Pahaska (Middle Fork)—26 miles.

Government road, maintained with an annual appropriation of \$20,000. Extends through or near forests of gigantic pines, with frequent windings about immense natural statuary and heroic cliffs from which the waters of the Shoshone make tumultuous leaps.

From Pahaska to Sylvan Pass—12 miles.

Government road, making gradual ascent all the way to the Pass, which is about 10,000 feet above sea level. Yellowstone Park is entered from the Reserve soon after leaving Pahaska.

From Sylvan Pass to Lake Hotel—20 miles.

Government road, well graded and sprinkled daily most of the way. Always in fine condition. Lake Hotel is the starting point for practically all tours of Yellowstone Park entering by the Cody gateway. After reaching this hotel the tourist who wishes to tour the Park may use the regular Park stage service or rent such equipage as his needs make desirable.

It should be borne in mind that the distances given above do not represent any arbitrary arrangement for transportation. The stage fare, has these divisions as a basis, but the visitor stops where he pleases, as long as he pleases, if he arranges to provide himself with blankets and food before starting. There are so many ways of doing this at Cody that it is impracticable to attempt to enumerate and describe them in this folder. Every visitor can be the commanding general of his own campaign.





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For Sportsmen

In Yellowstone Park no shooting is allowed. A result of this is that the game when it crosses the line into the adjoining Forest Reserve is bolder and more easily approached. Of this feature a Chicago sportsman writes:

"Great herds of elk, sometimes numbering up to 1,500 head, numerous deer, the wary mountain sheep, the unfriendly grizzly, cinnamon and silver-tip bear, the greedy but harmless black bear, the bristling porcupine and other quarry roam over the border. Instinct has not yet taught them the divi-

animals is from January 1 to December 31. Partridges, prairie chickens and grouse may be shot September 1 to November 30. Sage chickens, August 1 to October 15. Snipe or other wader or plover, September 1 to May 1. Moose not until 1912. Deer, elk, antelope and mountain sheep, September 15 to November 15. The individual kill of game birds must not exceed twelve per day; of game it must not exceed two elk, two deer, two antelope and one mountain sheep per season.

Non-residents secure licenses from any justice of



CAMP AT SYLVAN LAKE, YELLOWSTONE PARK.

ding line over which no human hunter shall pursue, nor has the opening of the hunting season warned them to leave their pleasant feeding grounds and take refuge within the sacred confines of the National Park until the two months of pursuit shall have passed."

The meat, the fowl and the fish served at the inns and lunch stations in the Forest Reserve are not imported. The hunter and the fisherman find any kind of sport they want without going far off the main road.

Nor has the state imposed any more stringent regulations than are absolutely necessary to prevent wanton slaughter. The open season on the preying

the peace. A gunner's license, costing \$5, permits the killing of game birds during the current year. A hunter's license, costing \$50, permits the killing of birds and game animals during the current year. Non-residents entering the game fields to hunt must employ guides.

The fishing privilege is practically unrestricted, and the sport abundant. Moreover, it is conveniently near; for instance, mountain, salmon, rainbow and brook trout are all caught within a hundred paces of the Wickiup at Wapiti, the junction of the Elk Fork, Sweet Water and North Shoshone rivers. Secure tackle (if you have not your own) at Cody.

Camping Tours

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The Yellowstone Park Camping and Transportation Company, of Cody, has successfully conducted many parties through the park over the Cody Road. Two classes of tours have been arranged, one of fifteen and the other of twenty-one days duration, the latter being for those who desire a more leisurely trip, with longer stops at special points of interest.

The schedule of the fifteen-day trip is as follows:

First Day—Leaving Cody in the morning and traveling along the beautiful North Fork of the Shoshone river, past the towering Thousand-foot Rock and the Holy City, a strange rock formation so named by the early settlers. Camp at Wapiti.

Second Day—Leaving Wapiti, the journey is continued up the North Fork of the Shoshone, past Chimney Rock and other points of interest and through forests of magnificent pines, untouched by the despoiling hand of man. Camp near the Government military station at the foot of Sylvan Pass.

Third Day—Up Sylvan Pass, a steady climb of about ten miles over great heights and through scenes of grandeur, including the 'Loop the Loop,' where one member of the party may stand far above and directly over another; thence over the

Eighth Day—Continuing down the Firehole river to Gibbon river, passing through Gibbon Canyon and Norris Geyser Basin and by the Devil's Frying Pan and Roaring Mountain. Camp near the Willow Creek cold spring.

Ninth Day—Passing Obsidian Cliff, a mountain of glass, the Golden Gate Silver Gate, the Hoodoos and Mammoth Hot Springs, the Devil's Kitchen, Jupiter and Cleopatra terraces, the buffalo herd, Fort Yellowstone and the various points of interest in this locality. Camp on the bank of the East Gardiner river.

Tenth Day—Through a country of open parks and mountain scenery of great beauty, spending some time in the petrified forests and passing the Lower Canyon of the Yellowstone. Camp at Tower Falls.

Eleventh Day—Leaving Tower Falls, Mount Washburn is ascended and from its summit is seen a panorama of the entire park, with lakes, geysers, forests, streams, and canyons spread out in a magnificent view. Descending Mount Washburn the Grand Canyon of the Yellowstone is reached, near which camp is made.

Twelfth Day—The entire day is spent in and about the Grand Canyon. Near camp may be found carved deep in the bark of a tree, this inscription: 'I O R—August 28, 1819, being the earliest proven record of the presence of man in Wonderland.'



CAMP AT YELLOWSTONE LAKE.

summit of the Pass at an altitude of 10,000 feet and down to beautiful Sylvan Lake. Camp on the lake's shore.

Fourth Day—After leaving Sylvan Lake, the first glimpse of Yellowstone Lake is through dense forests of pine, reflecting the Grand Tetons like a great mirror. Apollinaris Springs, Turbid Lake and the Wedded Trees are seen. Camp on the shore of Yellowstone Lake.

Fifth Day—Leaving Yellowstone Lake, the Natural Bridge is seen and at the Thumb station on the west arm of Yellowstone Lake the bubbling Paint Pots and the Fish Cone, where, without changing position, one may catch fish from the cool waters of the lake and boil them in the seething cauldron. The Continental Divide is crossed, near which camp is made.

Sixth Day—Leaving the Continental Divide camp, Lone Star Geyser is reached, thence to the Kepler Cascade and on to the Upper Geyser Basin where is seen Old Faithful Geyser and over 300 beautifully-colored pools. Camp is made near a cool spring on the banks of the Firehole river, where the night is spent beside the Riverside Geyser, and near the Giant and Grotto Geysers.

Seventh Day—Down the Firehole river through the Biscuit, Midway, and Lower Geyser basins, visiting the Firehole lakes and Great Fountain Geyser. Camp at a cold spring on the bank of the Firehole river.

Thirteenth Day—Leaving Grand Canyon, the trip is through Hayden Valley, passing the Mud Volcano and Gothic Grotto and crossing the Yellowstone River. Camp at Turbid Springs, near the shore of Turbid Lake.

Fourteenth Day—Sylvan Lake is passed and the descent of Sylvan Pass made. Camp at Wapiti.

Fifteenth Day—Practically a repetition of the first day's journey, Cody being reached.

The equipment for these tours is of the very best and nothing remains undone to add to the comfort and pleasure of the guests.

The cost of a tour per person, based on parties of twelve or more, is \$64.50 for the sixteen day trip, everything provided by the Company. The extra cost of saddle ponies per day is \$1.00 each.

For smaller parties or special trips, rates will be quoted on application.

Address inquiries to

W. J. KISSICK,

Agent C. B. & Q. R. R.

Cody, Wyoming.

Rates and Service

PLANNING TRIPS

This new way into Yellowstone Park permits so many different arrangements that it is not possible to outline all of them in this little booklet. The better plan is for the prospective visitor to write to the Yellowstone Park Camping and Transportation Company, Cody, Wyo., for information concerning the particular kind of trip in contemplation. These inquiries will be answered as promptly and specifically as possible. The matter of cost will be explained fully so that the inquirer will know just what the expense will be. His questions should cover everything about which he wants to know. The more specific he makes his queries the more definite will be the reply he receives.

People desiring to visit Wapiti Inn or Pahaska Tepee should write the manager, Irma Hotel, Cody, Wyo., for rates and other information.

Col. Cody announces that commencing Aug. 1, 1908, he will inaugurate tri-weekly automobile service, Cody to Pahaska, (\$6.00 each way) at which point parties may be joined for the regular Park trip.

Those who desire to spend part or all of the summer on a Wyoming ranch, will do well to correspond with A. Holm, Cody, Wyo. He has made arrangements to take care of about thirty people any time from the middle of May until the close of the park season. The ranch is in one of the most delightfully picturesque regions in Wyoming on the South Fork of the Shoshone, thirty miles southwest of Cody.

The central idea is to take horseback trips over the trails in the Forest Reserve. Each guest will be furnished a good saddle horse and equipment for his or her personal use while at the ranch. Those who do not know how to ride will be taught by a cowboy and an expert horsewoman. Tents, bedding, food and cook, as well as guides and other help, will be furnished for the park trip or other camping trip in the hills.

The ranch house is commodious and comfortable. If camp life is preferred, tents will be furnished. There is fine trout fishing right at hand and, in fact, throughout the entire region.

A summer outing spent on a Wyoming ranch probably combines as many enjoyable features as one can well desire; it is certain that all who make their arrangements through Mr. Holm are assured of a delightful vacation.

SUMMER TOURIST RATES

Very low rates for the round trip, every day from June 1, until and including September 30, from all Burlington Route stations, except those west of Alliance, Neb. Return limit October 31.

Examples of the rates are given below, together with sleeping car rates:

	Round-trip tickets to Cody	Standard Berths to Toluca	Tourist Berths to Toluca
Denver.....	\$30.10	\$5.00	
Lincoln.....	29.85	5.50	\$2.75
Omaha.....	30.75	5.50	2.75
St. Joseph.....	34.55	6.50	3.25
Kansas City.....	35.60	6.50	3.25
St. Louis.....	42.25	7.50	3.75
Chicago.....	42.00	8.00	4.00

Round-trip tickets to Cody, good for return within 21 days, will also be on sale at all Burlington Route stations on the first and third Tuesdays of each month, June to December, inclusive, at very low rates. For example, from Chicago \$39.00, St. Louis \$36.50, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Lincoln \$34.00.

TRAIN SERVICE

Cody is the terminus of the Burlington Route's branch line leaving the Billings main line at Toluca, Mont., and running southwesterly 129 miles.

This Billings line is one of the important highways of the middle west. At Lincoln, Neb., it receives connections from St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, and from Chicago, Peoria, Omaha; while at Alliance, Neb., connections come from Denver.

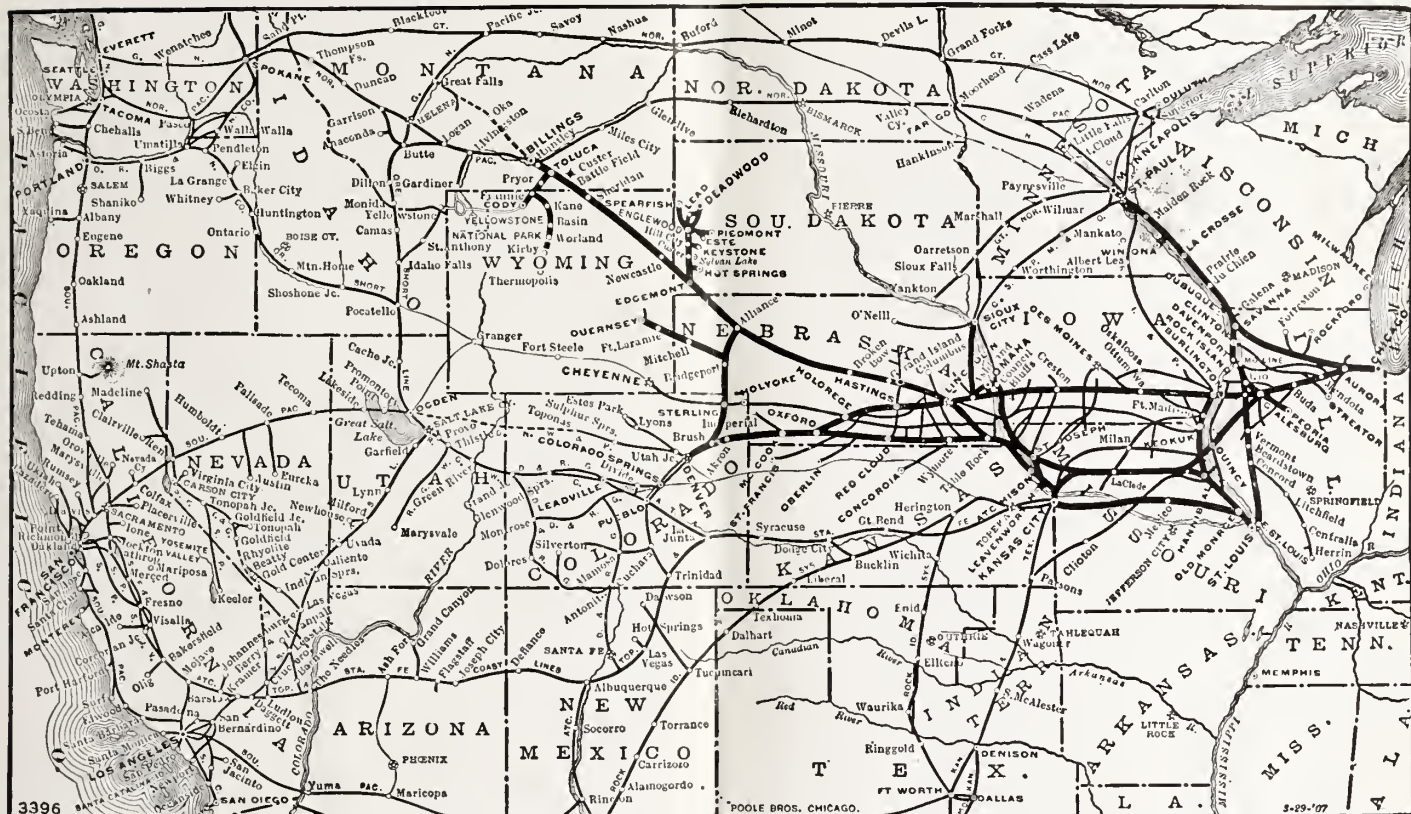
The route is interesting—first thro' the fertile lands of Eastern and Central Nebraska, then penetrating the great section of the state devoted to stock-raising and dairying; thro' the picturesque sand and rock formations and pine tree parks of Nebraska's northwest corner; along the Black Hills, over the Big Horn Mountains and past Custer Battlefield, the most tragic upon which our sun shines.

There are two daily trains in each direction between Lincoln and Billings, with thro' cars and connections from the other cities. Standard and tourist sleeping cars, chair cars, coaches and dining cars are carried in both trains. The dining car service is exceptionally good.

Connection between the main and branch line trains is made at Toluca. The branch line train carries coaches. Before departing upon your trip for Cody, ask a Burlington agent to make up a schedule for you. He will do it correctly, promptly, courteously.

Map of Burlington Route

And Connecting Lines



Representatives of the Burlington Route.

Atchison, Kan. T. L. LAWRENCE, . . . General Agent.
 Atlanta, Ga. 1206-7 4th Nat. Bk. Bldg J. N. MERRILL, Gen'l Southern Agt.
 Beatrice, Neb. H. L. LEWIS, Div. Frt. & Pass. Agent.
 Billings, Mont. F. W. KLIPPEL, . . . General Agent.
 Boston, Mass. 201 Washington St. W. J. O'MEARA, Eastern Pass'r Agent.
 Buffalo, N. Y. 299 Main St. M. K. MIX, Traveling Passenger Agt.
 Burlington, Ia. C. B. & Q. Depot. M. M. RENO, Division Passenger Agt.
 Butte, Mont. 15 West Broadway. H. A. BRADY, . . . General Agent.
 Chicago, Ill. 211 Clark St. H. A. CHERRIER, City Passenger Agt.
 Chicago, Ill. Cor. Adams & Canal Sts. W. B. BYRNE, Depot Pass'r Agt.
 Chicago, Ill. Headquarters Bldg J. R. VAN DYKE, Trav. Pass'r Agent.
 Cor. Adams and Franklin Sts. J. J. TEETER, Traveling Pass'r Agent.
 Cincinnati, O. 436 Vine St. W. M. SHAW, District Passenger Agt.
 Cleveland, O. Williamson Bldg. C. A. BROWNE, . . . Passenger Agent.
 Clinton, Ia. J. M. RODMAN, . . . General Agent.
 Council Bluffs, Ia. J. E. SWAN, . . . City Passenger Agent.
 Dallas, Tex. 324 Wilson Bldg. MARK FORD, . . . General Agent.
 Deadwood, S. D. J. L. BENTLEY, . . . Commercial Agent.
 Denver, Colo. 701, 17th St. J. F. VALLERY, . . . General Agent.
 Des Moines, Ia. 400 Locust St. W. M. HUGHES, City Passenger Agt.
 Dubuque, Ia. H. W. UTLEY, . . . General Agent.
 Hannibal, Mo. H. W. THIESS, City Passenger Agent.
 Galesburg, Ill. A. S. CRAWFORD, Division Pass'r Agt.
 Hannibal, Mo. F. E. HOWLAND, . . . General Agt.
 Kansas City, Mo. 823 Main St. H. S. JONES, Southwestern Pass'r Agt.
 Keokuk, Ia. A. D. BROWN, . . . Traveling Pass'r Agt.
 Leavenworth, Kan. A. C. MAXWELL, . . . General Agent.
 Lincoln, Neb. 13th & O Sts. ELLIOT MARSHALL, . . . General Agent.
 Los Angeles, Cal. 526 S. Spring St. G. W. BONNELL, . . . City Passenger Agt.
 Minneapolis, Minn. W. W. ELLIOTT, Dist. Frt & Pass'r Agt.
 3rd St. and Nicollet Ave. J. F. McELROY, City Passenger Agent.

New York, N. Y. 379 Broadway . . . W. J. O'MEARA, Eastern Pass'r Agent.
 Omaha, Neb. 1502 Farnam St. J. B. REYNOLDS, City Passenger Agt.
 Omaha, Neb. 1004 Farnam St. J. P. GARRITY, Trav. Passenger Agt.
 Peoria, Ill. 323 Main St. T. L. BIRKETT, City Passenger Agent.
 Philadelphia, Pa. 836 Chestnut St. H. E. HELLER, District Passenger Agt.
 Pittsburgh, Pa. 506 Smithfield St. E. S. PRINDIVILLE, Trav. Pass'r Agt.
 Portland, Ore. 100, 3rd St. A. C. SHELTON, . . . General Agent.
 Pueblo, Colo. 412 North Main St. C. J. PEARSON, . . . Commercial Agt.
 Quincy, Ill. E. F. BRADFORD, . . . General Agent.
 Rockford, Ill. A. G. EVERETT, . . . General Agent.
 Rock Island, Ill. F. A. HART, . . . Passenger Agent.
 St. Joseph, Mo. 6th & Edmond Sts J. D. BAKER, Division Passenger Agt.
 St. Louis, Mo. 8th & Olive Sts . . . J. G. DELAPLAINE, City Pass'r Agent.
 St. Louis, Mo. Union Station . . . J. T. WILLIAMSON, Passenger Agent.
 St. Louis, Mo. 722 Chestnut St. . . . C. J. ROHWITZ, Trav. Pass'r Agent.
 St. Paul, Minn. 363 Robert St. J. D. ZOOK, City Passenger Agent.
 St. Paul, Minn. Germania Life Bldg F. M. RUGG, Northwest'n Pass'r Agt.
 Salt Lake City, Utah. 307 Main St. R. F. NESLEN, . . . General Agent.
 San Francisco, Cal. 795 Market St. W. D. SANBORN, . . . General Agent.
 San Jose, Cal. 15 West Santa Clara St. F. E. THOMPSON, . . . Ticket Agent.
 Seattle, Wash. 109 Yesler Way, Pioneer Square A. E. CAMPBELL, Commercial Agent.
 Sioux City, Ia. 506 Fourth St. V. E. JONES, City Pass'r & Ticket Agt.
 Spokane, Wash. 610 Riverside Ave. A. B. JACKSON, Traveling Pass'r Agt.
 Sterling, Ill. L. C. THORNE . . . General Agent.
 Tacoma, Wash. 113 S. 10th St. ROY KIRKPATRICK, Frt. & Pass'r Agt.
 Toronto, Ont. 54 King St. East . . . J. A. YORICK, . . . Canadian Pass'r Agt.

J. FRANCIS, General Passenger Agent. Chicago.
 L. W. WAKELEY, General Passenger Agent. Omaha.
 W. A. LALOR, Assistant General Passenger Agent. St. Louis.
 P. S. EUSTIS, Passenger Traffic Manager.



The.
Cody Road
into
Yellowstone
Park

Burlington
Route